in a potential well.

D1 cont'd bubE'

4. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which a: the coating station the substrate is supported by but electrically isolated from an electrically conductive surface.

6. (Amended) A method according to claim 4 in which the surface is at the same potential difference to earth as the coating material.

7. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the substrate is held at the coating station at a potential difference to earth.

D2

8. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which substantially the only motive force between the substrate and the coating material is electrostatic.

9. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the substrate is supported, and in electrical contact with an electrode, the substrate being otherwise electrically isolated from its surroundings.

D3

12. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the coating material particles are at a potential different to earth.

13. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which a powdered coating material is used.

17. (Amended) A method according to claim 14 further comprising cooling the fused coating on the substrate.

D4

18. (Amended) A method according to claim 13 further comprising, prior to bringing the substrate to the coating station, bringing the substrate to a preconditioning station at which the exposed surface of the substrate is coated

D4 cont'd with a capture-enhancing liquid.

20. (Amended) A method according to claim 18 in which the capture enhancing liquid is partially conducting.

21. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the coating material is liquid.

22. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the substrate is s carried by a support surface having a plurality of individual locations adapted to receive a substrate and hold it electrically isolated from the remainder of the surface and at a predetermined potential difference to earth.

D5

23. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 in which the substrate is held in contact with an electrode at least while it is at the coating station.

24. (Amended) A continuous method according to claim 1 in which the substrate is carried by the surface of a rotating drum.

25. (Amended) A method according to claim 1 further comprising turning the substrate after application of a coating to a first surface of the substrate and applying a coating to a second surface of the substrate.

26. (Amended) A coated substrate produced by a method according to claim 1.

D6

29. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 27 further comprising an electric field shaping device adjacent the substrate which shapes the field so that the substrate is in a potential well.

D7

31. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 27 further comprising an

D7 cont'd

electrically conductive support surface for, in use, carrying a substrate at least at the coating station such that the substrate is electrically isolated from the support surface.

33. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 31 in which the potential difference of the support surface to earth and of the coating material to earth are of the same sign.

34. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 31 comprising means for holding the support surface at the same potential difference to earth as the coating material.

D8

35. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 27 comprising means for holding a substrate at the coating station at a potential difference to earth.

36. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 27 further comprising a fusing station downstream of the coating station for fusing a powdered coating material on the substrate to a film.

D9

39. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 34 further comprising a cooling station downstream of the fusing station.

D10

41. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 27 further comprising a preconditioning station for supplying capture-enhancing liquid to the exposed surface of a substrate and a conveyor for conveying the substrate between the preconditioning station and t~ coating station, the preconditioning station being upstream of the coating station.

D11

43. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 27 comprising an

D11 contd

electrode disposed to contact a substrate at the coating station.

47. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 45 in which the support

D12

surface is a conveyor disposed between the coating and fusing stations to move the substrate from the coating station to the fusing station.

49. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 47 in which the conveyor is also disposed between the preconditioning and coating stations to move the

D13

substrate from the preconditioning station to the coating station.

50. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 47 in which the conveyor is the outer surface of a rotating drum having discrete areas electrically, isolated from the drum surface for the reception of respective substrates.

52. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 50 in which the said areas are each part of a respective moving electrode, each moving electrode extending

D14

inside the drum, the drum further comprising a first arcuate stationary electrode so disposed inside the drum that as one of the said areas passes through the coating station the associated electrode is in electrical contact with the first stationary electrode.

54. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 52 further comprising a

D15

second arcuate stationary electrode so disposed inside the drum that as one of the said moving electrodes passes through the preconditioning station it is in electrical contact with the second stationary electrode.

56. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 50 comprising a vacuum

D16

device for holding the substrates on the surface of the drum.

D16 cont'd

57. (Amended) Apparatus according to claim 50 further comprising a second drum and second coating and fusing stations, the second drum being so disposed relative to the first drum that substrates leaving the first drum with a coated surface are transferred onto the second drum with an uncoated surface exposed.

D17

59. (Amended) A drum for apparatus according to claim 50.

63. (Amended) A coated pharmaceutical according to claim 61 in which the coatings are of different colors.

D18

64. (Amended) A coated pharmaceutical according to claim 61 in which the coatings contain different polymers.

Please add the following new claims

D19

65 (New). Apparatus for electrostatically coating electrically poorly conducting substrates, comprising:

a supply of particulate coating material,

a conveyor,

a plurality of individual locations defined over a surface of the conveyor, each adapted to receive a respective substrate,

a plurality of electrodes, each positioned at a respective one of the individual locations for holding a respective substrate substantially electrically isolated from adjacent regions of the surface of the conveyor, the supply of

particulate coating material and the electrodes being arranged to hold a substrate to be coated and particulate coating material at a potential difference o each other at a coating station.

66 (New). Apparatus according to claim 65 further comprising an electric field shaping device adjacent the substrate which shapes the field so that the substrate is in a potential well.

67 (New). Apparatus according to claim 66 in which the electric field shaping device surrounds the substrate.

68 (New). Apparatus according to claim 65 in which the surface of the conveyor is electrically conducting and is held at a potential difference to earth.

69 (New). Apparatus according to claim 68 in which the coating material is held at a potential difference to earth and the potential difference of the support surface to earth and of the coating material to earth are of the same sign.

70 (New). Apparatus according to claim 69 comprising means for holding the support surface at the same potential difference to earth as the coating material.

71 (New). Apparatus according to claim 65 further comprising a fusing station downstream of the coating station for fusing a powdered coating material on the substrate to a film.

72 (New). Apparatus according to claim 71 in which the fusing station comprises a heater.

73 (New). Apparatus according to claim 72 in which the heater is a source of infra-red radiation.

74 (New). Apparatus according to claim 71 further comprising a cooling station downstream of the fusing station.

75 (New). Apparatus according to claim 74 in which the cooling station comprises an air blower.

76 (New). Apparatus according to aim 65 further comprising a preconditioning station f r supplying capture-enhancing liquid to the exposed surface of a substrate and a conveyor for conveying the substrate between the preconditioning station and the coating station, the preconditioning station being upstream of the coating station.

77 (New). Apparatus according to claim 76 in which the preconditioning station comprises an electrostatic spray gun for supplying the capture enhancing liquid.

78 (New). Apparatus according to claim 65 in which the surface of the conveyor is the outer surface of a rotating drum having individual locations electrically isolated from the drum surface for the reception of respective substrates.

79 (New). Apparatus according to claim 65 in which the individual locations are depressions in the outer surface of the drum.

80 (New). Apparatus according to claim 78 in which the said areas are each part of a respective moving electrode, each moving electrode extending

inside the drum, the drum further comprising a first arcuate stationary electrode so disposed inside the drum that as one of the said areas passes through the coating station the associated electrode is in electrical contact with the first stationary electrode.

81 (New). Apparatus according to claim 80 stationary electrode is, in use, at a potential difference to earth.

82 (New). Apparatus according to claim 80 further comprising a second arcuate stationary electrode so disposed inside the drum that as one of the said moving electrodes passes through the preconditioning station it is in electrical contact with the second stationary electrode.

83 (New). Apparatus according to claim 82 in which the second stationary electrode is, in use, earthed.

84 (New). Apparatus according to claim 78 further comprising a vacuum device for holding the substrates on the surface of the drum.

85 (New). Apparatus according to claim 78 further comprising a second drum and second coating and fusing stations, the second drum being so disposed relative to the first drum that substrates leaving the first drum with a coated surface are transferred onto the second drum with an uncoated surface exposed.

86 (New). Apparatus according to claim 85 further comprising a second preconditioning station adjacent the second drum.

87 (New). Apparatus for electrostatically coating electrically poorly conducting substrates, comprising:

a supply of particulate coating material,

a conveyor,

a plurality of depressions formed in a surface of the conveyor, the depressions being for the reception of respective substrates, and

a plurality of electrodes each positioned in a respective one of the depressions for holding a respective substrate substantially electrically isolated from adjacent regions of the surface of the conveyor, the supply of particulate coating material and the electrodes being arranged to hold a substrate to be coated and particulate coating material at a potential difference to each other at a coating station.

88 (New). Apparatus according to claim 87, further comprising an electric field shaping device surrounding a respective substrate and adjacent to the substrate for shaping the field so that the substrate is in a potential well.

89 (New). Apparatus according to claim 87, in which the surface of the conveyor is the outer surface of a rotating drum, the depressions being formed in the outer surface of the drum.

90 (New). Apparatus according to claim 87, further comprising a vacuum device for holding the substrates on the surface of the conveyor.

91 (New). Apparatus for electrostatically coating electrically poorly conducting substrates, comprising:

a supply of particulate coating material,

a drum,

a plurality of depressions formed in a surface of the drum, the depressions being for the reception of respective substrates, and

the supply of particulate coating material and the electrodes being arranged to hold a substrate to be coated and particulate coating material at a potential difference to each other at a coating station.

D19 cont'd

92 (New). Apparatus according to claim 91, further comprising an electric field shaping device surrounding a respective substrate and adjacent to the substrate for shaping the field so that the substrate is in a potential well.

93 (New). Apparatus according to claim 91, further comprising a vacuum device for holding the substrates in the depressions.